

/260 cont. /

114 informant. (3) Karl von den Steinen, on the other hand,

[113]

3. Capistrano de Abreu,
"Os Bacairys /The Bacairi/. "
Revista Brasileira, Year I.
Volumes 3 and 4, Rio de
Janeiro, 1895.

worked with several informants, and, what is more important
in our opinion, personally visited Bakairí aldeas, (4) which

[113]

4. Karl von den Steinen,
Durch Central-Brasilien
/Through Central Brazil/,
Leipzig, 1886; Unter den
Naturvölkern Zentral-
Brasiliens /Among the Central
Brazilian Primitive Peoples/,
Berlin, 1894.

[127] Capistrano did not do. These documents, studied compara-
tively, permit us /261/ to support the conclusions we expect
to reach on Bakairí beliefs and customs.

197 The Bakairí belong to the Karaib /Carib/ linguistic
family. Their old aldeas consisted of large communal houses,
361 ellipsoidal in form, around a square. In each house there
[342] lived from two to five families. In the center of the aldeia
[592] there was a house, kadoeti, where the ceremonial adornments
[344] of the men were kept and where visitors were lodged. Access
to the kadoeti was open not only to the men but to women
and children as well. Attached to the kadoeti was a small
[346] house, its entrance turned to the rising sun, where the flutes,
[534] buzzers or bull-roarer, and other sacred objects were kept.
[784] Access to this latter house was forbidden to women and children.